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OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Brian M. Greene

Senate Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson

compelling state interest in protecting against present, recognizable, and



26	significant harm to the health or safety of the public;
27	• if the committee determines that state licensing of the profession is not
28	necessary to protect the health or safety of the public, recommend to the
29	Legislature that the state refrain from licensing the profession;
30	• if the committee determines that state licensing of the profession is necessary to
31	protect the health or safety of the public, consider whether the proposed or
32	existing statute is narrowly tailored to protect the health or safety of the public;
33	and
34	 recommend to the Legislature any changes to the proposed or existing statute to
35	ensure it is narrowly tailored to protect the health or safety of the public;
36	 requires the committee to study alternatives to professional licensing in 2013,
37	including registration and certification;
38	requires that legislation proposing the licensing or regulation of an occupation or
39	profession under Title 58, Occupations and Professions:
40	• may not be enacted by the Legislature until the proposal has been reviewed by
41	the committee; and
42	• shall include a repeal date in Section 63I-1-258 that is no later than 10 years
43	after the effective date of the legislation; and
44	 makes technical changes.
45	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
46	None
47	Other Special Clauses:
48	None
49	Utah Code Sections Affected:
50	AMENDS:
51	36-23-101.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 137
52	36-23-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 218
53	36-23-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 218
54	36-23-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
55	36-23-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 152
56	36-23-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 242

57	36-23-107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 137
58	ENACTS:
59	36-23-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	58-1-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61 62	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
63	Section 1. Section 36-23-101.5 is amended to read:
64	36-23-101.5. Definitions.
65	As used in this chapter:
66	(1) "Committee" means the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review
67	Committee created in Section 36-23-102.
68	(2) "Government requestor" means:
69	(a) the governor;
70	(b) an executive branch officer other than the governor;
71	(c) an executive branch agency;
72	(d) a legislator; or
73	(e) a legislative committee.
74	[(2)] (3) "Newly regulate" means to regulate under Title 58, Occupations and
75	Professions, an occupation or profession not regulated under Title 58 before the enactment of
76	the new regulation.
77	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Proposal" means:
78	(a) an application submitted under Section 36-23-105, with or without specific
79	proposed statutory language;
80	(b) a request for review by a legislator of the possibility of newly regulating an
81	occupation or profession, with or without specific proposed statutory language; or
82	(c) proposed [or introduced] legislation to newly regulate an occupation or profession
83	referred to the committee by another legislative committee.
84	[(4)] (5) "Sunrise review" means a review under this chapter of a proposal to newly
85	regulate an occupation or profession.
86	(6) "Sunset review" means a review under this chapter of a statute:
87	(a) regarding a licensed profession under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and

88	(b) that is scheduled for termination under Section 63I-1-258.
89	Section 2. Section 36-23-102 is amended to read:
90	36-23-102. Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
91	(1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
92	(2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows:
93	(a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the
94	House of Representatives, no more than two from the same political party;
95	(b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, no more
96	than two from the same political party; and
97	(c) three public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the House of
98	Representatives and the president of the Senate [as follows] from the following two groups:
99	(i) [two members who have] at least one member who has previously served, but [are]
100	is no longer serving, on any [of the] advisory [boards] board created under Title 58,
101	Occupations and Professions; and
102	(ii) at least one member from the general public who does not hold any type of license
103	issued by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.
104	(3) (a) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the
105	House of Representatives appointed under Subsection (2)(a) as a cochair of the committee.
106	(b) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed under
107	Subsection (2)(b) as a cochair of the committee.
108	Section 3. Section 36-23-103 is amended to read:
109	36-23-103. Committee terms Vacancies.
110	(1) A legislator serving on the committee shall serve a two-year term or until the
111	legislator's successor is appointed.
112	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a public member shall serve a
113	three-year term or until the public member's successor is appointed.
114	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate shall,
115	at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms of the public members
116	to ensure that approximately one of the public members is appointed every year.
117	(3) A legislative or public member of the committee may serve one or more terms.
118	(4) (a) A vacancy occurs:

119	(i) when a legislative member ceases to be a member of the Legislature; [or]
120	(ii) when a member of the committee resigns from the committee[-]; or
121	(iii) when a member is removed by the appointing authority for cause.
122	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority, and the replacement member
123	shall serve for the remaining unexpired term.
124	Section 4. Section 36-23-104 is amended to read:
125	36-23-104. Committee meetings Compensation Quorum Legislative rules.
126	(1) The committee [may] shall meet as needed, at the call of the committee chairs, to
127	carry out the duties [set forth] described in [Section 36-23-106] this chapter.
128	(2) A public member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
129	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
130	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
131	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
132	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
133	63A-3-107.
134	(3) (a) Five members of the committee constitute a quorum.
135	(b) If a quorum is present, the action of a majority of members present is the action of
136	the committee.
137	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), in conducting all its business, the committee
138	shall comply with the rules of legislative interim committees regarding motions.
139	Section 5. Section 36-23-105 is amended to read:
140	36-23-105. Applications Fees.
141	(1) [Representatives of occupations or professions who desire to have their occupation
142	or profession licensed or regulated by the state may] If a government requestor or a
143	representative of an occupation or profession that is not licensed by the state proposes that the
144	state license or regulate an occupation or profession, the requestor or representative shall, prior
145	to the introduction of any proposed legislation, submit an application for sunrise review to the
146	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in a form approved by the committee.
147	(2) [Applicants shall submit] If an application is submitted by a representative of an
148	occupation or profession, the application shall include a nonrefundable fee of \$500 [with each
149	application].

150	(3) All application fees shall be deposited in the General Fund.
151	Section 6. Section 36-23-106 is amended to read:
152	36-23-106. Duties Reporting.
153	(1) The committee shall:
154	(a) conduct a sunrise review in accordance with Section 36-23-107 [for all
155	applications], within 12 months, for each application submitted in accordance with Section
156	36-23-105;
157	(b) (i) conduct a sunset review for [an occupational or professional license
158	classification that is referred to the committee by any other legislative committee by applying:
159	all statutes regarding a licensed occupation or profession under Title 58, Occupations and
160	Professions, that are scheduled for termination under Section 63I-1-258;
161	[(i) the criteria in Section 36-23-107;]
162	[(ii) the criteria in Title 63I, Chapter 1, Legislative Oversight and Sunset Act; and]
163	[(iii) any other appropriate criteria; and]
164	[(c) submit a written report by no later than December 31 of each calendar year to:]
165	[(i) the speaker of the House of Representatives;]
166	[(ii) the president of the Senate;]
167	[(iii) the chair of the House Rules Committee;]
168	[(iv) the chair of the Senate Rules Committee; and]
169	[(v) the chairs of the Business, Economic Development, and Labor Appropriations
170	Subcommittee.]
171	(ii) conduct a sunset review under this Subsection (1)(b) prior to the last general
172	session of the Legislature that is scheduled to meet before the scheduled termination date; and
173	(iii) conduct a review or study regarding any other occupational or professional
174	licensure matter referred to the committee by the Legislature, the Legislative Management
175	Committee, or other legislative committee.
176	(2) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:
177	(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and
178	(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.
179	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ The written report required by Subsection $[\frac{(1)(c)}{2}]$ shall include:
180	(a) all findings and recommendations made by the committee [under Subsection (1) or

101	(3) in that I in the calendar year, and
182	(b) a summary report [for] of each [sunrise] review or study conducted by the
183	committee stating:
184	[(i) whether the sunrise review was conducted under Subsection (1) or (3);]
185	[(ii)] (i) whether [or not] the [sunrise] review or study included a review of specific
186	proposed or existing statutory language;
187	[(iii)] (ii) [any] action taken by the committee as a result of the [sunrise] review or
188	study; and
189	[(iv) the number of legislative members that voted in favor of the action described in
190	Subsection (2) (b)(iii).]
191	(iii) a record of the vote for each action taken by the committee.
192	[(3)] (4) The committee may[: (a) conduct a sunrise review of any proposal to newly
193	regulate an occupation or profession; (b) conduct any other review referred to it by the
194	Legislature, the Legislative Management Committee, or other legislative committee; or (c)]
195	conduct any other <u>review or</u> study related to regulation of an occupation or profession under
196	Title 58, Occupations and Professions[-], including:
197	(a) using the criteria described for a sunrise or sunset review described in Section
198	36-23-107, the review of an occupation or profession that is not scheduled for future
199	termination under Section 63I-1-258; and
200	(b) a study or review of administrative rules related to an occupation or profession.
201	Section 7. Section 36-23-107 is amended to read:
202	36-23-107. Sunrise or sunset review Criteria.
203	(1) In conducting a sunrise review or a sunset review under this chapter, the committee
204	may:
205	(a) receive information from:
206	(i) representatives of the occupation or profession proposed to be newly regulated <u>or</u>
207	that is subject to a sunset review;
208	(ii) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing; or
209	(iii) any other person; <u>and</u>
210	(b) review [the] a proposal with or without considering proposed statutory language[;]
211	[(c) evaluate the criteria in Subsection (2) to determine whether or not the occupation

212	or profession should be regulated by the state, and
213	[(d) as to the proposal, recommend:]
214	[(i) that the proposal be adopted by the Legislature;]
215	[(ii) that the proposal be adopted by the Legislature with recommended changes;]
216	[(iii) that the proposal not be adopted by the Legislature; or]
217	[(iv) any other action.]
218	(2) When conducting a sunrise review or sunset review under this chapter, the
219	committee shall [use the following criteria]:
220	(a) consider whether state regulation of the occupation or profession is necessary to
221	address a compelling state interest in protecting against present, recognizable, and significant
222	harm to the health or safety of the public;
223	(b) if the committee determines that state regulation of the occupation or profession is
224	not necessary to protect against present, recognizable, and significant harm to the health or
225	safety of the public, recommend to the Legislature that the state not regulate the profession;
226	(c) if the committee determines that state regulation of the occupation or profession is
227	necessary in protecting against present, recognizable, and significant harm to the health or
228	safety of the public, consider whether the proposed or existing statute is narrowly tailored to
229	protect against present, recognizable, and significant harm to the health or safety of the public;
230	<u>and</u>
231	(d) recommend to the Legislature any necessary changes to the proposed or existing
232	statute to ensure it is narrowly tailored to protect against present, recognizable, and significant
233	harm to the health or safety of the public.
234	(3) In its performance of each sunrise review or sunset review, the committee may
235	apply the following criteria, to the extent that it is applicable:
236	(a) whether [or not] the unregulated practice of the occupation or profession has clearly
237	harmed or may harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public;
238	(b) whether [or not] the potential for harm or endangerment described in Subsection
239	[(2)] (3)(a) is easily recognizable and not remote;
240	[(c) whether or not the public needs, and can reasonably be expected to benefit from,
241	an assurance of initial and continuing occupational or professional competence;]
242	(c) whether regulation of the occupation or profession will significantly diminish an

243	identified risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public;
244	(d) whether [or not] regulation of the occupation or profession:
245	(i) imposes significant new economic hardship on the public;
246	(ii) significantly diminishes the supply of qualified practitioners; or
247	(iii) otherwise creates barriers to service that are not consistent with the public welfare
248	or interest;
249	(e) whether [or not] the occupation or profession requires knowledge, skills, and
250	abilities that are:
251	(i) teachable; and
252	(ii) testable;
253	(f) whether [or not] the occupation or profession is clearly distinguishable from other
254	occupations or professions that are already regulated;
255	(g) whether [or not] the occupation or profession has:
256	(i) an established code of ethics;
257	(ii) a voluntary certification program; or
258	(iii) other measures to ensure a minimum quality of service;
259	(h) whether [or not]:
260	(i) the occupation or profession involves the treatment of an illness, injury, or health
261	care condition; and
262	(ii) practitioners of the occupation or profession will request payment of benefits for
263	the treatment under an insurance contract subject to Section 31A-22-618;
264	(i) whether [or not] the public can be adequately protected by means other than
265	regulation; and
266	(j) other appropriate criteria as determined by the committee.
267	Section 8. Section 36-23-109 is enacted to read:
268	36-23-109. Review of state regulation of occupations and professions.
269	Before the annual written report described in Section 36-23-107 is submitted for 2013,
270	the committee shall study potentially less restrictive alternatives to licensing for the regulation
271	of occupations and professions, including registration and certification if appropriate, that
272	would better avoid unnecessary regulation and intrusion upon individual liberties by the state,
273	while still protecting the health and safety of the public.

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274	Section 9. Section 58-1-110 is enacted to read:
275	58-1-110. Legislative review in Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
276	Legislation proposing the licensing or regulation of an occupation or profession under
277	Title 58, Occupations and Professions, that is not currently subject to licensing or regulation
278	under Title 58, Occupations and Professions:
279	(1) may not be enacted by the Legislature unless a proposal to license or regulate the
280	occupation or profession has been reviewed by the Occupational and Professional Licensure
281	Review Committee as described in Title 36, Chapter 23, Occupational and Professional
282	Licensure Review Committee Act;
283	(2) is subject to a reauthorization schedule as described in Title 63I, Chapter 1,
284	Legislative Oversight and Sunset Act; and
285	(3) shall include a repeal date in Section 63I-1-258 that is no later than 10 years after
286	the effective date of the legislation.